

Best Practices – LaTex

For Master Thesis and more

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```
\documentclass[12pt,a4paper,oneside,draft]{report}
\usepackage[option]{package}
\begin{document}
\chapter{Preface}
\mainmatter
\chapter{First chapter}
\appendix
\chapter{First Appendix}
50~€
\backmatter
\chapter{Last note}
\bibliographystyle{plain}
\bibliography{bib}
\end{document}
```

Preamble

Content

Bibliography

Referencing Other Work – Where to find them?

- Academic Documents
 - kuleuven.ezproxy.kuleuven.be
 - IEEE Xplore
 - Google Scholar
 - Limo

Referencing Other Work – How to LaTex?

What is it?	Who?	What is it doing?
LaTex Package	natbib	Define \cite in .tex document
Processing	BibTex	Bridge together .bib and .tex
Database file	.bib	Storage of references

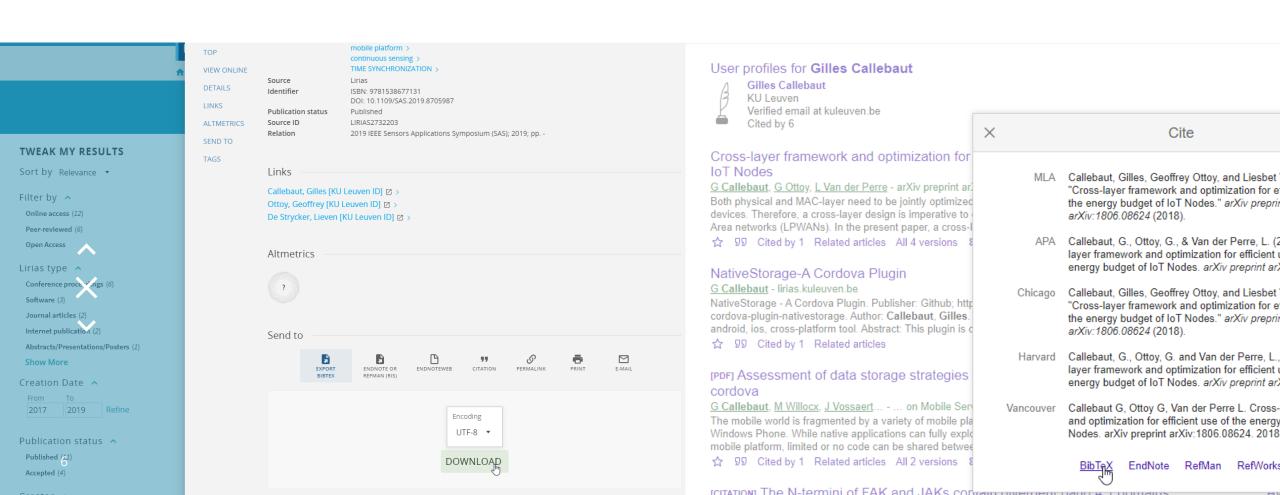


```
forename surname and ...
             Key
 @misc
                                              or
 @techreport
                      surname, forename and ...
@article{greenwade93,
    author = "George D. Greenwade",
    title = "The {C}omprehensive {T}ex {A}rchive {N}etwork ({CTAN})",
                                                                                  {{Keep case of Letters}}
            = "1993",
    year
    journal = "TUGBoat",
    volume = "14",
    number = "3",
    pages = "342--351"
```

Get .bib file

limo.libis.be

scholar.google.com



How to use?

Citation Style %in the preamble \usepackage[square,numbers]{natbib} % use [1] notation \bibliographystyle{IEEEtranN} % how formatted in bibliography Bibliography Style %Where the bibliography will be printed \bibliography{bibfile}

Clean bibtex file with bibtex-tidy

https://flamingtempura.github.io/bibtex-tidy/



Abbreviations

```
\usepackage[acronym]{glossaries}
\makeglossaries
\newacronym{iot}{IoT}{Internet-of-Things} % default expression for defining a new acronym
\newacronym[plural=LPWANs,firstplural=Low-Power Wide-Area Networks (LPWANs)]{lpwan}{LPWAN}{Low-Power
Wide-Area Network}
\begin{document}
\gls{iot}
\glspl{lpwan}
\acrlong{iot}
\acrshort{iot}
\acrfull{iot} % outputs: Internet-of-Things (IoT)
\end{document}
```

Tabular – Fixed Column Width

```
\begin{center}
   \hline
   Day & Min Temp & Max Temp & Summary \\ \hline
   Monday & 11C & 22C & A clear day with lots of sunshine.
   However, the strong breeze will bring down the temperatur
   Tuesday & 9C & 19C & Cloudy with rain, across many northe
   across most of Scotland and Northern Ireland,
   but rain reaching the far northwest. \\ \hline
   Wednesday & 10C & 21C & Rain will still linger for the mo
   Conditions will improve by early afternoon and continue
   throughout the evening. \\
   \hline
   \end{tabular}
\end{center}
```

Day	Min Temp	Max Temp	Summary
Monday	11C	22C	A clear day with lots of sunshine. However, the strong breeze will bring down the temperatures.
Tuesday	9C	19C	Cloudy with rain, across many northern regions. Clear spells across most of Scotland and Northern Ireland, but rain reaching the far northwest.
Wednesday	10C	21C	Rain will still linger for the morning. Conditions will improve by early afternoon and continue throughout the evening.

Tabularx – Autowidth columns

```
\begin{tabularx}{\textwidth}{ ccccX }
    \hline
    label 1 & label 2 & label 3 & label 4 \\
    \hline
    item 1 & item 2 & item 3 & heel veel tekst
die automatisch schaalt naar de inhoud. \\
    \hline
    \hline
\end{tabularx}
```

X specifier

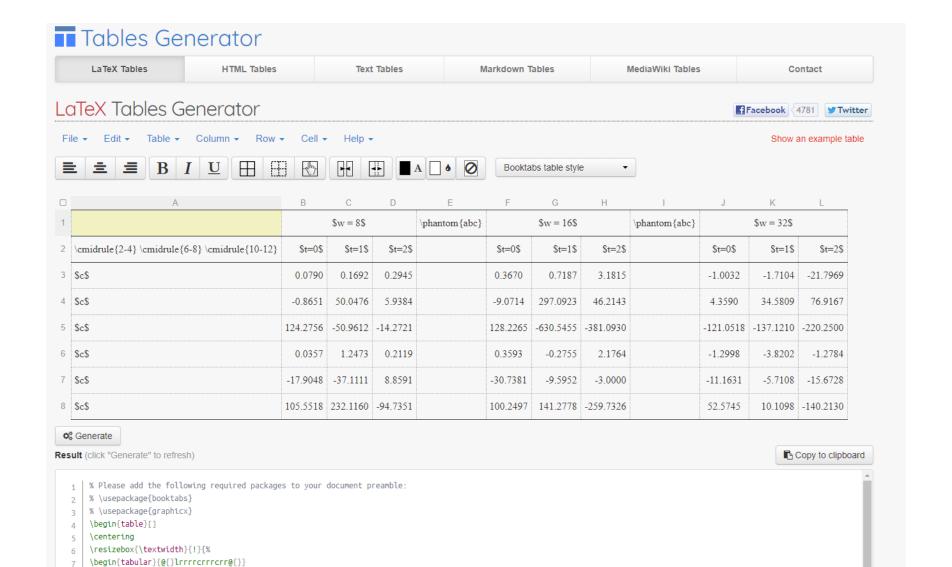
label 1	label 2	label 3	label 4
item 1	item 2	item 3	heel veel tekst die automatisch schaalt naar de inhoud.

Table – Environment for Tabular(s)

```
    Place the float here, i.e., approximately at the same point it occurs in the source text
    Position at the top of the page.
    Position at the bottom of the page.
    Put on a special page for floats only.
    Override internal parameters LaTeX uses for determining "good" float positions.
    Places the float at precisely the location in the LaTeX code. Requires the float package
```

```
\begin{table}[position specifier]
  \centering
  \begin{tabular}{|1|}
    ... your table ...
  \end{tabular}
  \caption{This table shows some data}%
  \label{tab:myfirsttable}
\end{table}
```

www.tablesgenerator.com



Booktabs! Beautiful Tables

signal processing concept	algebraic concept (coordinate free)	in coordinates
fi lter	$h \in \mathcal{A}$ (algebra)	$\phi(h) \in \mathbb{C}^{I \times I}$
signal	$s = \sum s_i b_i \in \mathcal{M}$ (A-module)	$\mathbf{s}=(s_i)_{i\in I}\in\mathbb{C}^I$
fi ltering	$h \cdot s$	$\phi(h) \cdot \mathbf{s}$
impulse	base vector $b_i \in \mathcal{M}$	$\mathbf{b}_{i} = (\dots, 0, 1, 0 \dots)^{T} \in \mathbb{C}^{I}$
impulse response of $h \in A$	$h \cdot b_i \in \mathcal{M}$	$\phi(h) \cdot \mathbf{b}_i = (, h_{-1}, h_0, h_1,)^T \in \mathbb{C}^I$
Fourier transform	$\Delta : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\omega \in W} \mathcal{M}_{\omega}$	$\mathcal{F}: \mathbb{C}^I o \bigoplus_{\omega \in W} \mathbb{C}^{d_\omega}$
		$\Leftrightarrow \phi \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\omega \in W} \phi_{\omega}$
spectrum of signal	$\Delta(s) = (s_{\omega})_{\omega \in W} = \omega \mapsto s_{\omega}$	$\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{s}) = (\mathbf{s}_{\omega})_{\omega \in W} = \omega \mapsto \mathbf{s}_{\omega}$
frequency response of $h \in \mathcal{A}$		$(\phi_{\omega}(h))_{\omega \in W} = \omega \mapsto \phi_{\omega}(h)$

signal processing concept	algebraic concept (coordinate free)	in coordinates
filter	$h \in \mathcal{A}$ (algebra)	$\phi(h) \in \mathbb{C}^{I \times I}$
signal	$s = \sum s_i b_i \in \mathcal{M}$ (A-module)	$\mathbf{s} = (s_i)_{i \in I} \in \mathbb{C}^I$
filtering	$h \cdot s$	$\phi(h) \cdot s$
impulse	base vector $b_i \in \mathcal{M}$	$\mathbf{b}_{i} = (\dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots)^{T} \in \mathbb{C}^{I}$
impulse response of $h \in A$	$h \cdot b_i \in \mathcal{M}$	$\phi(h) \cdot \mathbf{b}_i = (, h_{-1}, h_0, h_1,)^T \in \mathbb{C}^I$
Fourier transform	$\Delta : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\omega \in W} \mathcal{M}_{\omega}$	$\mathcal{F}: \mathbb{C}^I \to \bigoplus_{\omega \in W} \mathbb{C}^{d_\omega} \Leftrightarrow \phi \to \bigoplus_{\omega \in W} \phi_\omega$
spectrum of signal	$\Delta(s) = (s_{\omega})_{\omega \in W} = \omega \mapsto s_{\omega}$	$\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{s}) = (\mathbf{s}_{\omega})_{\omega \in W} = \omega \mapsto \mathbf{s}_{\omega}$
frequency response of $h \in \mathcal{A}$	n.a.	$(\phi_{\omega}(h))_{\omega \in W} = \omega \mapsto \phi_{\omega}(h)$

https://inf.ethz.ch/personal/markusp/teaching/guides/guide-tables.pdf

Booktabs! Beautiful Tables

```
\usepackage{booktabs}
\newcommand{\ra}[1]{\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{#1}}
\begin{table}
                                                                                                                                                 three horizontal lines only,
\centering
                                                                                   also the first column
                                                                                                                                                 I like the top and bottom ones bolder
                                                                                                             everything left aligned
\ra{1.3} % increase row spacing
                                                                                   gets a header
\begin{tabular}{@{}111@{}}%
\toprule
                                                                                                                                          realized
                                                                                                                  abstract
                                                                                               concept
                                                                           After:
                                                                                               shift operator
                                                                                                                                          T_1(x) = x
                                                                                               shift operation
\midrule
                                                                                               space mark
                                                                   more space between rows
                                                                                                                                          T_k(x)
                                                                                               k-fold shift operator
                                                                                                                 q_k = T_k(q)
                                                                                                                 q \diamond t_n = \frac{1}{2}(t_{n+1} + t_{n-1})  x \cdot C_n = \frac{1}{2}(C_{n+1} + C_{n-1})
                                                                                               space shift
\bottomrule
                                                                                                                  \sum s_n t_n
                                                                                                                                          \sum s_n C_n(x)
                                                                                               signal
\end{tabular}
                                                                                                                  \sum h_k T_k(q)
                                                                                                                                          \sum h_k T_k(x)
                                                                                               filter
\caption{Caption}%
\\\label\{\tab:label-tab}\
\end{table}
                                                                                  space to the left edge removed
                                                                                                                                                     space to the right edge removed
```

https://inf.ethz.ch/personal/markusp/teaching/guides/guide-tables.pdf

Consistent labels!

chapter
section
subsection
figure
table
equation
code listing
enumerated list item
algorithm
appendix subsection

Consistent labels!

ch: ch	napter
	•
sec: Se	ection
subsec: su	ubsection
fig: fig	gure
tab: ta	ble
eq: e	quation
lst: co	ode listing
itm: e	numerated list item
alg: al	gorithm
app: a	opendix subsection

\cref{fig:example}
\cref{tab:example}
\cref{ch:hfdstk1}
\cref{eq:emc2}

Figuur 1.1
Tabel 1.1
Hoofdstuk 1
Vergelijking (1.1)

SI Units

```
\usepackage{siunitx}

A $\SI{45}{\degree}$ angle or a \ang{45}.

It is \SI{17}{\degreeCelsius} outside.

\num{1000}
\num{3.45d-4}

\si{kg.m/s^2} %unit only

\SI{10}{\percent}
\SI{68}{kg}
```

A 45° angle or a 45° .

It is 17°C outside.

1000

 3.45×10^{-4}

 $kg m/s^2$

 $10\,\%$

 $68 \, \mathrm{kg}$

Include code snippets with highlights

```
% in preamble

\usepackage{minted}

% after \begin{document}

\begin{listing}[ht]
\inputminted{python}{hello_world.py}
\caption{Hello World}
\Label{listing:hello-world}
\end{Listing}
```

Common mistakes/issues

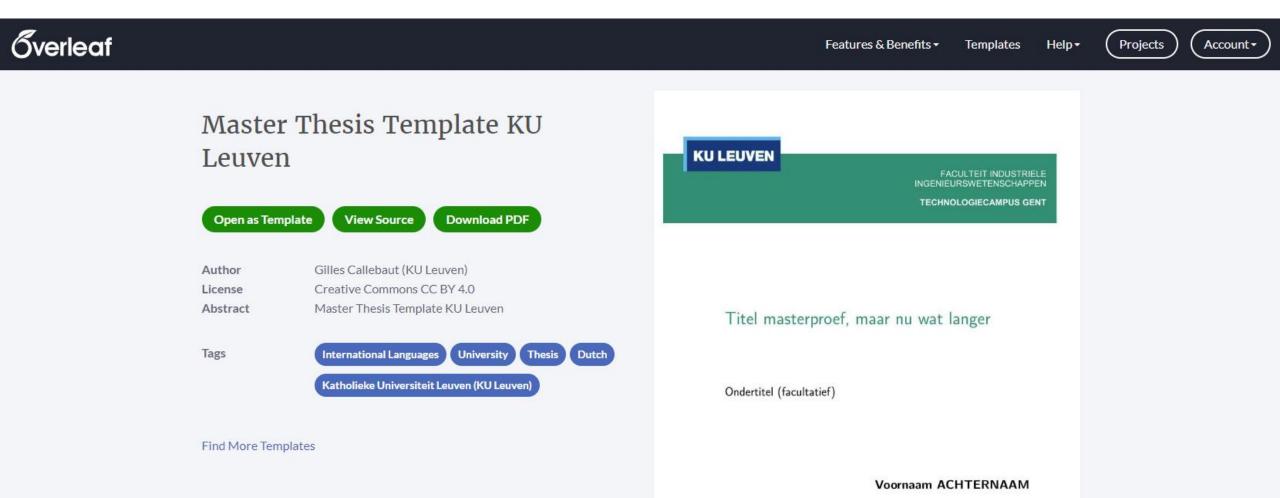
- LaTex has a special meaning for: & % \$ # _ { } ~ ^ \
 You need to escape these symbols: \&, _, \\, \#, \%, ...
 If you want to use them as characters
- Do not use \\ or \newline to start a new line, use a blank line instead
- Use ``quotes" instead of "qoutes"



• Please expand this list by sending a mail to gilles.callebaut@kuleuven.be, if you encounter a "common mistake/problem/issue".

Master Thesis Template KU Leuven

https://www.overleaf.com/latex/templates/master-thesis-template-ku-leuven/jxshykvppkfd



More Tips and Tricks

- Thesis specific: https://dramco-edu.github.io/Thesis-Tips-and-Tricks/
- LaTex specific: https://github.com/dramco-edu/LaTex